

VERSION SHOWING CHANGES — DO NOT ENTER

1. (amended) A device for electrically lighting a ceremonial display of individually visible separate lights of a ceremonial display member in a specifically desired sequence and number at specified times; together with said ceremonial display member, said device comprising an electronic timer coupled with pre-assigned sequence circuitry means adapted to remember and effect the lighting of individually visible lights, as desired, in a proper form, number and sequence, in a display of individual lights suitable for a holiday, event or occasion for which a sequential timed light[ing] display is desired.

2. (amended) The device of claim 1 for use in conjunction with [an] a plurality of electric lights of said ceremonial display member, with each of said electric lights having at least two light sources, wherein said device is programmed to effect lighting of said lights in a predetermined sequence and number over a period of a pre-selected number of days.

4. (amended) The device of claim 1, wherein the device comprises means for remembering and effecting continual separately visible lighting of the correct number of lights at the desired time every day without personal intervention.

8. (amended) The device of claim 1, wherein said device comprises a sequence of events generator which includes controller and driver circuitry; a clock generator; memory means and power management circuitry [14]; wherein the clock generator is linked to the sequence of events generator to provide a timing function and to contain lighting and sequence requirements and said power management circuitry is adapted to manage battery power by shutting down the unused sections of the controller and driver circuitries to save power consumptions when not needed.

9. (amended) A device for electrically lighting lights in a specifically desired sequence and number at specified times, said device comprising an electronic timer coupled with pre-assigned sequence circuitry means adapted to remember and effect the lighting, as desired, in a proper form and sequence for a holiday, event or occasion for which sequential timed lighting is desired, wherein said device comprises a sequence of events generator which includes controller and driver circuitry; a clock generator; memory means and power management circuitry; wherein the clock generator is linked to the sequence of events generator to provide a timing function and to contain lighting and sequence requirements and said power

management circuitry is adapted to manage battery power by
shutting down the unused sections of the controller and
driver circuitries to save power consumptions when not
needed [The device of claim 8], wherein the device further
comprises reset circuitry [15], linked to the sequence of
events generator, wherein if a first time event is missed,
the reset circuitry [15] is adapted to restore the device
to a correct desired sequence and wherein at the end of an
event the reset circuitry serves to reset the circuitry.

REMARKS

Claims 1-13 are in the application.

In said Official Action the Examiner rejected claims
1-2, 4, 6 and 7 under 35 USC 102(b) as being anticipated by
Speirs et al. Claims 3, 5 and 8 were rejected under 35 USC
103(a) as being unpatentable over Speirs et al. Claims 9
and 10 were objected to as being dependent upon a rejected
base claim but were indicated as being allowable if
rewritten in independent form. In response to the above,
claim 9 has been rewritten into independent form and is
accordingly allowable as is claim 10 dependent thereon.

With respect to claims 1-8 and new claims 11-13,
Applicant submits that the present claims are directed to
lights used for a "ceremonial **display**" for an occasion such
as for Hanukah, Kwaanza and Christmas. Any illumination


lighting obtained therefrom is merely incidental and not used for any illumination purpose. Instead, as is evidenced by the description of the Hanukah menorah and drawings in the present specification, the lights are arranged to be separately directly visible in a ceremonial manner (i.e., in a ceremonial display member, such as a menorah, as specifically claimed). The lights are thus arranged for viewing (not illumination) in number and configuration according to the requirements of the occasion, which for Hanukah, Kwanza and Christmas are unrelated to any illumination obtainable therefrom. It is noted that according to Jewish law, Hanukah lights are not even permitted to be used for illumination. In addition, as a physical matter, lights having lumens sufficient for illumination are not generally viewed since this would cause discomfort. Accordingly illumination lights are often combined and diffused, thereby rendering them unsuitable for a ceremonial display.

The Speirs reference specifically relates to such illumination and the modification thereof in an aircraft cabin to simulate various illumination environments. Thus at col. 1, lines 50 to 55, "...the invention provides...multiple light sources...such that the **combined light emitted**...creates different lighting scenes"

(emphasis supplied). The lighting scenes are defined at column 3, lines 35 through 43 as including nighttime, cinema, evening meal, breakfast, daytime and emergency illuminations, i.e., lighting ambience. This is not akin to a ceremonial lighting display with display parameters such as dates with specific number and display arrangements and devices used for Speirs' application are not suitable for those of a ceremonial lighting display. There is neither an anticipation of the presently claimed invention (note that the claims have been amended to include both the device and the ceremonial display which Speirs clearly does not disclose or suggest) nor is there any suggestion for providing a device with controls suitable for use in a ceremonial display. The Examiner is accordingly requested to review and withdraw the rejection of the claims based on the cited Speirs et al. reference.

In view of the above amendments and discussion it is submitted that all the claims are allowable over the cited prior art and such favorable action is respectfully requested.

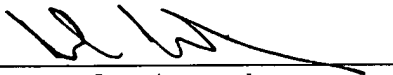
1038 56th Street
Brooklyn, NY 11219
(718) 633-4044

Respectfully submitted,
GABOR LEDERER
By: 
Israel Nissenbaum
Attorney for Applicant
Reg. No. 27,582

I hereby certify that this communication is being deposited with the United States Postal Service as first class mail, postage prepaid, on January 17, 2003, in an envelope addressed to Commissioner for Patents, Washington, D.C. 20231.

Date

1/17/2003


Israel Nissenbaum